caudate-produced, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad white dorsal stripe, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, from base to near tornus, upper edge angularly emarginate before middle, thence irregular, projecting on end of cell, posteriorly narrowed and suffused; a short leaden dash above tornus; a leadenmetallic streak along upper part of termen; a black subapical dot: cilia grey, above apex three converging dark fuscous lines separated by whitish, on tormen beneath apex a basal ochreous-brown patch edged posteriorly leaden-metallic and then strongly black. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, June; one specimen.

Idiophantis croconota, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellowish, patagia fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex forming a slender projection, termen semi-circularly excavated, rounded-prominent beneath; 2 and 3 separate, 8 absent, 9 out of 7 near base; fuscous; a rather broad light ochreous-yellow dorsal stripe throughout, edge broadly prominent about 2, where it reaches half across wing, narrowed towards tornus; a curved dark grey line from 4 of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by a light greyish line becoming stronger and white towards costa, preceded towards costa by an obscure ochreous dark-edged line; area beyond this light ochreous-vellow, marked on upper part of tornal prominence with a dark bronzy spot containing a round black dot, apical projection suffused grey and containing a white longitudinal mark: cilia pale yellow, above tornal prominence a dark fuscous spot, round apical area greyish, on costa two or three dark bars separated by white suffusion (imperfect). Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia greywhitish, round apex a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Polyhymno alcimacha, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head white or ochreous-white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, patagia ochreous-white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex strongly produced, acute, termen concave beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; a strong ochreous-white median streak from base to ½, attenuated to a point posteriorly; an ochreous-white line along costa from towards base to before middle, thence very obliquely to beyond apex of median streak, where it is very acutely angulated inwards and joins an ochreous-white line running along fold from before middle of wing to tornus; apex and termen occupied by pale ochreous suffusion; an angulated leaden-metallic line from a white mark on

costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower half running along termen; beyond this a white spot mostly in cilia, preceded and followed by minute indistinct whitish strigulæ: cilia pale grey, above apex a white patch containing two dark grey lines terminated beneath by a fine dark grey apical bar, beneath apex an ochreous-white patch on basal half including a black subapical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, May (Fletcher); Assam, Khasis; two specimens. The distribution of this characteristic genus is very unusual and interesting; it includes at present twelve American species, fourteen African, and this one, the only other known to me.

ISTRIANIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rather thickened, rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with tufts of rough scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 connate, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably allied to Recurvaria, from which it is easiest separated

by the tufts on surface of forewings.

Istrianis crauropa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two rings of black and grey irroration. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey sprinkled whitish; undefined elongate spots of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, separated and last followed by small suffused whitish spots; a black subbasal dot on dorsum surrounded by ochreous-brownish suffusion; an oblique black bar in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, surrounded ochreous-brown; several ochreous-brown tufts in disc; some irregular ochreous-brown suffusion and small blackish dots posteriorly: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Kanara, Dharwar, bred in June from a larva feeding externally on lower surface of leaf of *Butea frondosa* (*Leguminosæ*) in May (*Maxwell*); pupa in spindle-shaped cocoon on leaf.

Recurvaria orsicoma, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head white, a few grey specks. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal ochreous irrorated black. Thorax white partially tinged or speckled ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings

narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white, irregularly irrorated ochreous or ochreous-fuscous, tending to form suffused spots beneath dark markings; markings blackish; elongate spots on costa towards base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dot above dorsum near base; small dots above and below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate mark in middle of dise, and a linear dot on fold somewhat before it; a suffused spot on tornus; a narrow elongate spot or short streak in dise at $\frac{5}{6}$; two dots on costa posteriorly and one at apex, sometimes little marked: cilia whitish, round apex two or three lines of dark grey specks. Hindwings pale grey, paler and bluish-tinged in dise; cilia greywhitish; a long expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from base of dorsum.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, April, December (Pole); two specimens. A small \mathcal{Q} (7 mm.) with quite similar markings from Dharwar, Kanara, May (Maxwell), may probably be referable here.

Recurvaria trichaspis, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 9-11 mm. Head, therax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white irregularly irrorated fuscous; markings blackish-fuscous; elongate spots on costa towards base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small spot beneath fold near base; suffused spots representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal; a suffused spot on tornus and one at apex; a cloudy blackish dot in disc towards apex: cilia whitish, two or three rows of dark fuscous specks. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-grey; in \Im a long expansible pale greyish-ochreous hairpencil along costa from base, supported beneath by a semioval membranous hyaline lobe occupying median third of costa.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, September (Pole); six specimens.

Ephysteris chersaea Meyr.

Of this South African species I now recognise that oschophora Meyr., from India and Ceylon, is only a synonym. I have it also from the Tenimber Is., New Guinea. The larva is stated to feed in dry vegetable refuse.

CNAPHOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with $1\,b$ furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from beyond

middle. Hindwings nearly 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia 2; 2 remote, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably belongs to the Thiotricha group.

Cnaphostola adamantina, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ Q. 19-21 mm. Head, thorax light grey, sometimes much suffused dark fuscous. Palpi grey, second joint sometimes irrorated blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; grey, more or less marked irregularly transversely dark purplish-fuscous or purple-blackish, especially tending to form a blotch of two or three transverse streaks from costa before middle, and sometimes a patch of suffusion along anterior portion of dorsum; usually more or less whitish suffusion along fold and dorsal area on anterior half of wing; a cloudy whitish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; small cloudy dark marginal spots posteriorly: cilia grey or light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, June to October; fourteen specimens.

LATROLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} serrulate, pubescent, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably allied to Recurvaria.

Latrologa aoropis, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, base and supramedian ring of terminal joint blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; cloudy elongate dark fuscous costal spots at base, \(\frac{1}{4}\), and middle; stigmata represented by cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal large, roundish, preceded by a small additional spot; several small irregular spots before margins posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with antemedian series of dark grey dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, February, November (Pole); two specimens.

Telphusa inferialis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segment 2 light ochreous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled darker; a suffused dark fuscous somewhat oblique streak from before \(\frac{1}{3} \) of costa, reaching half across wing, and another from \(\frac{2}{3} \) of costa to tornus, sending in middle a short streak towards apex; tufts near dorsum before and beyond middle, and two tufts transversely placed in disc before second transverse streak; several dark fuscous marginal dots towards apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, longitudinally paler and bluish-tinged in disc; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); one specimen.

Telphusa destillans, n. sp.

σ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half and indications of a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal blackish. Thorax white, small black marks on shoulder and each side of back. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; an oblique black fascia from costa near base, reaching to below fold, dorsal area beneath this tinged yellow; a triangular black blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching ½ across wing, containing a small white spot beneath middle of costa; a yellow spot beneath its apex, and one in disc at ½, accompanied by a few black specks; an oblique-triangular black spot on tornus, surmounted by a suffused yellowish spot; an elongate-triangular black spot on costa towards apex; an irregular black apical dot, and two or three on termen: cilia white, on costa grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-white.

Assam, Khasis, September, October; two specimens.

Gelechia horiaula, n. sp.

 σ . 13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi grey mixed whitish, terminal joint with median ring of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled towards margins; markings ochrous-white; a moderate transverse fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching dorsum; a transverse spot in disc beyond middle, not reaching costa or dorsum, both its sides prominent in middle; a semicircular blotch on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey, towards base mixed dark fuscous, an ochrous-white patch on costal blotch. Hindwings 1, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Gelechia caecigena, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey speckled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen pale greyish, apex whitish-vellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated rather dark fuscous; oblique fasciæ of rather dark fuscous suffusion from costa near base and before $\frac{1}{3}$, indistinct costally but expanded in disc and not reaching below fold, each margined anteriorly by two or three small tufts of scales; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, approximated, second followed by a blotch of rather dark fuscous suffusion, a similar blotch on costa between and nearly reaching them; a tuft of scales beneath second discal stigma, and one on dorsum rather before this; some irregular dark clouding towards apex: cilia fuscous-whitish sprinkled rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, termen sinuato; pale bluish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen. An obscure species, but notable for the tufts of scales on forewings.

Gelechia planodes, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, slightly speckled grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely roundeds white irregularly irrorated grey and brownish; a streak of fuscous suffusion through disc from near base to end of cell, discal stigmata forming small cloudy brownish spots on upper edge of this, a streak of obscure brownish suffusion from its apex to tornus: cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Gelechia multinotata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 10 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous basal band. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, bases of scales grey, forming a very fine transverse striation; small irregular dark fuscous spots on base of dorsum, and beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; four small irregular dark fuscous marks in a straight series from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, sometimes preceded by a fascia of grey suffusion or partially connected by a streak; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes indistinct, second discal tending to form an oblique or bent mark; a somewhat angulated indistinct whitish subterminal line, anteriorly margined with more or less grey suffusion, indistinctly mixed dark fuscous on costa and dorsum; beyond this some irregular dark fuscous suffusion towards costa,

apex beneath this whitish-suffused: cilia white, slightly greysprinkled, towards tornus grey. Hindwings 1, termen slightly sinuate; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish);

three specimens. Seemingly related to the European notatella.

Phthorimaea ocellatella, Boyd.

I have a good and characteristic example taken by myself in January at Galle, Ceylon, the most easterly record of the species.

Phthorimaea ergasima Meyr.

Larva green, head and plate of 2 purplish; mines a blotch in leaves of Solanum melongena (Fletcher).

Phthorimaea mixolitha, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 10 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged ochreous and sprinkled dark grey. Palpi whitish, rough scales of second joint long, subapical ring of second joint and subbasal band of terminal irrorated blackish. Therax whitish sprinkled dark grey. Abdomen whitish mixed dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white sprinkled and irregularly blotched dark grey, especially posteriorly; a distinct elongate dark grey spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; suffused dark fuscous spots on fold at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, first in middle, with a yellow-ochreous spot adjacent beneath; grey tornal area ochreous-tinged: cilia white, several indistinct grey lines, towards base some blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Phthorimaea atalopis, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, basal and subapical rings of terminal dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongato-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; whitish-ochreous, more or less irrorated irregularly dark grey, variably and obscurely spotted or streaked yellow-ochreous suffusion; stigmata cloudy, blackish, surrounded pale or ochreous, plical beneath first discal, first discal sometimes obsolete, second placed towards dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, some dark grey specks. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, August, October (*Pole*); Kanara, Dharwar, June (*Maxwell*); Burma, Koni (*Manders*); six specimens. The neuration is exceptional, but otherwise the species accords well,

and a new genus seems at present unnecessary.

Phthorimaea suasoria, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish,

sprinkled dark grey, a spot of blackish irroration on shoulder and an ochreous spot behind it. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish irrorated blackish; short fine ochreous subcostal and median streaks from base; two blackish dots beneath costa anteriorly and two in disc rather obliquely beyond them respectively; stigmata blackish, placed on whitish spots partially suffused ochreous, plical beneath first discal, first discal very small, a round whitish spot suffused ochreous adjacent to second beyond and beneath it; whitish spots on tornus and costa opposite; an ochreous longitudinal median mark beyond these; a suffused whitish apical spot: cilia pale grey, round apex whitish sprinkled black. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

Madras, Trichinopoly, September (Maxwell); one specimen.

Phthorimaea subcaerulea, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint with dark grey supramedian band. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey with some blackish scales, posteriorly tending to form interneural streaks; a distinct white submedian streak from base to tornus; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal large, roundish: cilia whitish, basal half sprinkled grey and blackish, with basal spots of irroration. Hindwings pale bluish; cilia greywhitish.

Kanara, Aketi, December (Maxwell); one specimen.

Platyedra gossypiella Saund.

The best distinguishing character of the genus *Platyedra* from *Gelechia* is the possession of a distinct peeten on basal joint of antennæ; *gossypiella* and *malvella* are truly referable to it, and the association is obviously natural, as all three species of the genus feed in the larval state on seeds of *Malvaceae*.

Stomopteryx phaeopa, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax dark ashy-fuscous, face rather lighter. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish lined black. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark slaty-fuscous, slightly pale-speckled; stigmata blackish, plical accompanied by small whitish-ochreous dot, obliquely before first discal, discal partially edged with a few whitish-ochreous scales, first sometimes nearly obsolete; a small whitish-ochreous cloudy spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled black, beyond costal spot a whitish-ochreous patch and sometimes a second smaller towards apex. Hindwings apex long-produced, termen emarginate; grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Oroya (12,200 feet), Huaneayo (10,650 feet), July (Parish); six specimens. Extremely near the European anthyllidella in all respects, insomuch that, despite the improbability, I

was at first disposed to regard it as identical; it is rather smaller and darker (the legs especially darker), characterized by the distinct black second discal stigma, accompanied by some pale scales, well-marked whitish-ochreous patch in costal cilia, and distinctly less abrupt emargination of hindwings. The North American palpilinella Chamb., with which I am not acquainted, must be a very similar form.

Stomopteryx praecipitata, n. sp.

σ Q. 7-8 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint finely lined black. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark fuscous; plical stigma obscurely blackish; a straight direct rather irregular-edged narrow white fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, in one specimen reduced and almost obsolete dorsally: cilia fuscous, basal half mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings apex strongly produced; rather dark grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with fascia reduced to costal spot.

Kanara, Kumbarvada; Bombav, Belgaum (Maxwell); Bengal, Pusa (Fictcher); June, December, three specimens. Much like the European taeniolella, but narrower-winged, and distinct by origin

of 6 of forewings out of 7.

Stomopteryx rastrifera, n. sp.

σ. 7 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged grey posteriorly. Palpi white, terminal joint finely lined black. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 separate, parallel; brown, posterior half dark fuscous; a moderate evenly broad direct white fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, anterior edge straight, posterior irregular: eilia grey, towards base sprinkled blackish. Hindwings apex strongly produced; grey; eilia grey

Certon, Puttalam, October (Pole); one specimen. Intermediate between preceding and polychromella, but differs from both by

separation of vein 6.

Stomopteryx prolapsa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint finely lined dark fuseous. Thorax dark fuseous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark fuseous; a large white subtriangular spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing, and a similar costal spot slightly beyond and nearly confluent with it: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled black. Hindwings apex strongly produced; dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, November (Pole); one specimen.

COMPSOLECHIA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 5, in 3 simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, slender,

Thande a

without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-sealed, compressed, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ more or less shortly rough-sealed above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not or slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$ -1, lower margin of cell with well-marked pecten of hairs; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type diortha Meyr. This genus includes all those numerous South American species hitherto referred to Anacampsis, and also such North American forms as agrimoniella, lupinella, niveopulvella, and rhoifructella; it is distinguished by the smooth palpi, cubital pecten, and hardly sinuate termen of hindwings, and is undoubtedly natural and well-defined. For the anthyllidella group, which has smooth palpi, no cubital peeten, and strongly produced apex and emarginate termen of hindwings the name Stomopteryx Hein. (as above) is available, superseding Aproaerema Durr. The name Anacampsis must be applied to the genus Agriastis Meyr., since the type populella possesses the characteristic structure (scales of second joint of palpi roughly expanded above, slight but appreciable tufts of forewings, cubital peeten and hardly sinuate termen of hindwings); I unfortunately, supposing myself sufficiently acquainted with this well-known species, neglected to examine for the first three points, which have in fact escaped general notice. Besides those species already referred to the genus, and others described below, the North American innocuella belongs here. Undoubtedly populella and innocuella are closely allied to the niveopulvella and rhoifructella group, constituting the true phylogenetic connection between the two genera, but they are quite clearly distinguishable by structure.

Compsolechia metagramma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 15 mm. (Head lost.) Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, speckled grey-whitish; stigmata obscurely blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a slightly incurved white line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, thickened towards costa, preceded by a band of blackish suffusion: cilia grey, two dark fuscous shades, a whitish patch on costal extremity of line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAPAN, Hakodate, August (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to

agrimoniella.

Compsolechia diazeucta, n. sp.

I propose this name for Gelechia trajectella Walk. Cat. xxix. 599, preoccupied by Gelechia transjectella ib. 598; these two names of Walker are merely different spellings of the same word, some Latin authors favouring one form and some the other, and cannot be

regarded as distinct names; the repetition was probably due to mere carelessness.

Compsolechia amazonica, n. sp.

I propose this name for Gelechia suffusella Walk. Cat. xxix. 623, preoccupied when published by Gelechia suffusella Dougl.

Compsolechia corymbas, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark leaden-grey, slightly tinged ferruginous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous and black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey; markings dark bronzy-fuseous suffused black; an irregular-oval patch extending over dorsum from base to near middle, and nearly reaching costa near base, edged above with a whitish line continued to connect with anterior angle of median blotch; suffused elongate spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, latter followed by an inwardly oblique whitish mark; an irregular blotch in middle of dise; a small elongate spot indicating second diseal stigma; a small whitish mark on dorsum just before tornus, preceded by dark suffusion; a suffused dark blotch occupying apical area: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey, whitish and thinly scaled in dise towards base; eilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); one specimen.

Compsolechia parmata, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark ash-grey. Palpi grey mixed black, terminal joint black, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark ash-grey; a rounded black blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, edged with some scattered ochreous-whitish scales; a similarly edged subtriangular black spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an ochreous-white dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

Compsolechia astroconis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous (partly defaced). Palpi blackish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except base. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched anteriorly and near apex, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; extreme costal edge dark fuscous, on posterior half forming a gradually dilated streak almost to apex; a dark fuscous patch occupying dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a strongly excurved fine whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly except on costal streak by a grey fascia strown with shining white specks; terminal space beyond this white on upper half with two fine black dashes and a

dark fuscous marginal line, suffusedly marked with dark fuscous on lower half: cilia whitish, above apex and beneath tornus tinged grey, on upper half of termen with fulvous subbasal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Onoribo, March; one specimen.

Compsolechia lingulata, n. sp.

& Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except tip, extreme base and anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, towards costa anteriorly suffused whitish; a dark fuscous linear mark on fold before middle, and one in disc beyond middle, sometimes connected by dark grey suffusion; a suffused white longitudinal streak from second to termen just beneath apex, near its anterior extremity expanded and including an oblique dark fuscous mark; a fine oblique white streak from costa at 2, reaching about half across wing, edged by fine wedgeshaped blackish costal marks; apical third of wing suffused light ochreous-brownish; a bent grey-whitish fascia irrorated black, upper portion near costal edge, lower terminal: cilia grey, on costa white basally with black subbasal line, on termen basal area white with three small blackish spots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Colombia, Cali (500 feet), Caldas (4400 feet), May (Parish); five specimens. Resembles a Battaristis, but palpi quite smooth and

not expanded.

Compsolechia salebrosa, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, base dark fuscous, terminal joint with fine black anterior line. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, very oblique; whitish, more or less sprinkled or irrorated grey, especially on dorsal 2; costal edge blackish anteriorly, with a fine oblique black strigula at 1/4, and an elongate black spot in middle; indistinct dark fuscous dots obliquely placed above and below fold at \(\frac{1}{4}\); stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes some irregular light brownish suffusion in disc; a transverse white line from for costa to tornus, angularly indented outwards in middle, edged on costa on both sides with small blackish spots, and preceded by a slender light brownish fascia; a light brownish line round posterior part of costa and termen, marked with black on termen: eilia white, two brownish shades. Hindwings and eilia grey.
COLOMBIA, Caldas, 4400 feet, May; British Guiana, Bartica,

January (Parish); three specimens.

Anacampsis anisopa, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi grey, sprinkled whitish, terminal joint of palpi whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, with dark fuscous subapical

Thorax grey, sides partially suffused whitish-ochreous, patagia with a whitish bar from shoulder. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark purplish-grey; two ochreous-brown discal spots finely edged blackish, representing stigmata, first before middle, larger, transverse-oval, connected with dorsum by a subquadrate spot of blackish suffusion edged laterally whitish, second at $\frac{3}{5}$, round, partially edged finely whitish; a small whitish spot on costa at 4, indications of transverse series of minute whitish dots beneath it; a marginal series of minute blackish dots round apex and termen, edged anteriorly by minute white dots: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Forewings and hindwings beneath suffused blackish towards base, with some short suffused whitish-ochreous streaks, a tuft of whitish-yellowish hairs from thorax beneath hindwings (these characters doubtless sexual).

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

Anacampsis primigenia, n. sp.

& Q. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly more or less infuscated except towards base, nearly twice second. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey, sometimes finely sprinkled whitish, with scattered black specks; a small black spot on base of costa; a cloudy blackish dot or oblique mark above or crossing fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy dark dot on dorsum at 1/5; stigmata cloudy, blackish or dark grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an indistinct pale or whitish obtusely angulated shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded on costa by some dark suffusion; marginal blackish dots or marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, obscurely barred or sprinkled dark grey irroration on basal half. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twenty-five specimens.

Anacampsis rivalis, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, slightly speckled darker. Palpi grey, extreme apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint tinged whitish and sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$; grey, tips of scales whitish, sometimes largely tinged light brownish; several small obscure spots of blackish irroration along costa, a stronger spot preceding subterminal line; discal stigmata cloudy, obscure, dark fuscous; tufts of scales beneath these, and above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an obscure pale subterminal line from 3 of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle and sinuate inwards towards costa; a cloudy dark terminal line or dots more or less indicated: cilia grey, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Shevaroys, October (Fletcher); Ceylon, Kandy,

November (Green); two specimens.

Anacampsis languens, n. sp.

 $\vec{\sigma}$. 14 mm. Head dark indigo-fuscous, collar and sides of crown whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint closely ribbed dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal laterally sprinkled grey. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-grey, irregularly sprinkled black; a moderate blackish streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a small spot of black irroration in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused whitish double spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by a small spot of blackish suffusion; two black dots on upper part of termen: cilia grey-whitish, somewhat sprinkled grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Ecuador, Duran, low country, June (Parish); one specimen.

Battaristis specularis, n. sp.

σ. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale grey; a dark fuscous dot in disc at ¼; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, a dorsal dot beneath second discal; a curved or bent whitish line from ¾ of costa to tornus, apical area beyond this dark purplish-grey: cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, October (Newcome); CEYLON, Colombo

(Mackwood); two specimens.

Zalithia barydesma, n. sp.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twenty-three specimens.

Zalithia autodesma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen leaden-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; markings leaden-metallic, tinged pale bluish; a basal patch, narrow on costa but confluent with an oblique-triangular costal blotch beyond it, dilated downwards and extended along dorsum to connect with median fascia; a moderate faseia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, narrow on costa and dilated dorsally, containing an oblique blackish striga in disc; a short fine oblique streak from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), white on costa; an irregular transverse blotch from lower part of termen, reaching more than half across wing: eilia blackish, round apex more or less whitish-suffused with dark fuscous subbasal and apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; in & some long dark grey hairs lying beneath costa on basal 2: cilia grey, more or less whitish-tinged towards tips.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); thirty specimens. Extremely near and similar to preceding, but certainly distinct by different sexual characters of hindwings, and basal markings of

forewings.

Zalithia auxiliaris, n. sp.

σ Ω. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint very minutely (almost imperceptibly) ribbed whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; markings metallic leaden-grey; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge nearly straight, direct, including an oval blackish spot in dise; a fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, narrow and white on costal edge, strongly expanded on dorsum, including a transverse blackish mark in dise; a direct transverse costal mark at $\frac{3}{4}$, white on costa; a transverse blotch from lower part of termen reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing: cilia blackish, round apex whitish, with blackish subbasal and apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); six specimens. Also extremely like the two preceding, but easily known by the dark face, direct (not oblique) costal mark at $\frac{3}{4}$, different basal patch, and absence of sexual structures in hindwings. The three

species might, however, be readily passed as identical.

Zalithia viridescens, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax light violet-leaden, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, suffused grey anteriorly. Abdomen dark violet-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 6 to costa; lilac-grey; a dark purplish median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a greyish-blue blotch in dise at $\frac{1}{3}$, extending suffusedly almost to dorsum; a broad rather oblique greyish-blue fasciate patch in dise beyond middle, extending nearly to margins, discal space before this and a fascia beyond it rather dark purplish-fuscous with deep emerald-green reflections; beyond this a metallic-blue trapezoidal blotch occupying apical and terminal areas, preceded on costa by a triangular blackish spot before which is a white mark: eilia glossy dark bluish-grey, round apex a fulvous-ochreous basal line and tips light ochreous. Hindwings dull ochreous, apical fourth suffused dark fuscous; a large basal patch of modified light grey fine scales (androconia); eilia grey, round apex darker.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to enoptrias, which, however, has vein 6 of forewings to apex,

and hindwings wholly dark fuscous.

Strobisia amethystias, Meyr.

Bred from a larva feeding in fungus-bed of Termites' nest (Green).

SCHEMATASPIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, laterally strongly compressed, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-sealed above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, or seldom 8 and 9 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type gradata Meyr.; includes also epicentra, immeritella, bicunea, rhabducha. Now that other forms are discriminated, this natural

group of small species is also definable as a good genus.

Helcystogramma iridosoma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 11–12 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint finely ribbed black, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen dark fuscous, entire basal half and segmental margins posteriorly iridescent pale blue-metallic and coppery, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; three irregular pale blue-metallic transverse streaks, obtusely angulated and interrupted above middle, first from near base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, third from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, two latter white on costal edge; some brownish-ochreous suffusion between these on subdorsal area; a curved brownish-ochreous line

from above middle of third streak to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a violet-silvery-metallic subterminal streak, angulated above middle and indented between this and costa; apical and terminal area beyond this brownish-ochreous, with four blackish longitudinal marks, and a black marginal line: cilia dark fuscous, above apex a triangular white spot, on lower part of termen a golden-metallic patch, beneath tornus a whitish spot. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, at apex a white patch.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, December, February (Dodd); two specimens. The genus Dectobathra Meyr. includes by error structurally incongruous forms; but the type choristis and amethystina are properly referable to Helcystogramma, and the genus falls therefore as a synonym. The other species insignis belongs to

the following new genus.

IULACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in σ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting hairscales beneath diminishing anteriorly or not continued to apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 hardly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type semifusca Meyr.; as stated above, insignis Meyr. (which I

now possess from Brisbane) is also referable here.

Iulactis semifusca, n. sp.

σ Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brown, on dorsal half or sometimes wholly suffused fuscous; a broad white supramedian streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, not quite reaching costal edge on its basal half, thence narrowed to extremity; a very oblique slender white streak from costa beyond middle to extremity of a black subapical dash; two short white transverse marks from costa beyond this, and a white wedgeshaped spot along apical part of costa; a white suboval blotch almost on lower half of termen, marked with four or five fine black longitudinal lines: cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal line lighter and thicker on termen, and fuscous apical shade. Hindwings light grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, round apex whitish.

Queensland, Herberton, Townsville, December (Dodd); three

specimens.

Untomia acicularis, n. sp.

8 9. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except extreme tip, extreme base and anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, more or less irrorated whitish; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a rather short fine oblique white striga from costa at 3; a black marginal line round apex and termen: cilia whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twelve specimens.

Untomia melanobathra, n. sp.

& ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, head sometimes whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except extreme tip, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, suffusedly irrorated or mixed whitish, sometimes much suffused whitish and sprinkled black; stigmata represented by elongate black marks, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional mark in disc towards base; costa more or less black on postmedian area; a fine very oblique whitish line from 3 of costa to termen above middle; apical area beyond this suffused light brownish, a black mark along apical part of costa; an indistinct blackish dash before termen in middle: cilia whitish with two grey shades, anterior blackish above apex. Hindwings grey, in & suffused blackish towards base; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); six specimens.

Commatica placoterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi white, second joint very minutely ribbed blackish irroration, appearing grey, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, more or less suffusedly irrorated whitish, becoming blackish posteriorly, especially along posterior half of costa; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a short fine oblique white striga from costa at 3/4; an oval whitish blotch lying along termen, more or less suffusedly mixed fuscous on lower portion, with two fine blackish dashes, terminal edge black: cilia whitish, dark brown subbasal and dark fuscous apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); six specimens.

DESMAUCHA, n. g.

Avolectia Breed 1914 Distriction, in g. Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, serrulate, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ shortly haired above. Forewings with 2-5 approximated, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, rather expanded posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen not simuate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 separate, diverging.

Allied to the Strobisia group.

Desmaucha chrysostoma, n. sp. = Pasolechia argentea

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax shining iridescent violet-fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen violet-blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous; basal and costal areas suffused violet; cloudy white dots in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; an iridescent coppery-blue-purple marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuscous, basal area orange round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; transverse white spots on middle of costa and termen opposite, on undersurface united into a straight transverse median line; cilia dark grey, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ white round apex and upper part of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, December, March (Parish);

two specimens.

Anarsia omoptila, n. sp.

d. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish tinged fuscous. a pale ochreous-yellowish expansible hairpeneil from beneath shoulders. Palpi dark fuscous, towards apex fuscous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated or almost wholly suffused whitish; costal edge black at base; a small elongate-oval blackish spot on middle of costa, and smaller marks at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$; an undefined spot of dark grey suffusion on base of dorsum; a rather large irregularly semioval blotch of dark grey or dark fuscous suffusion on middle of dorsum, terminated above by an elongate or subtriangular blackish spot in middle of dise; an elongate blackish mark in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\); two or three cloudy dark fuscous dots towards costa posteriorly and on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, sprinkled whitish specks. Hindwings prismatic fuscous-whitish, margins grey; a subcostal fringe of rather short downcurved hairs on basal half, beneath which is an iridescent-hyaline area in cell; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings beneath with long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil rising from disc near base.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in October from larvæ feeding between folded leaves of Cajanus indicus (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); three

specimens.

Anarsia altercata, n. sp.

d. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated fuscous, more strongly posteriorly; a dark fuscous det on base of costa; oblique dark grey marks from costa before and beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ with two or three black scales beneath them, a small elongate spot before middle, and a dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small black dot beneath costa near base; an oblong dark grey spot above dorsum near base, and a mark above it; a semioval suffused dark grey patch extending along dorsum from 1/3 to 4 and reaching half across wing, edged above in middle by an elongate black mark; an elongate dark grey spot in disc at 3, terminated anteriorly by a small blackish dot; apical area mostly suffused dark grey: cilia light grey somewhat mixed fuseous, rows of whitish points. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grey, veins and termen suffused darker grey; cilia pale greyish. Forewings beneath with thin expansible pencil of very long fine grey-whitish hairs from lower margin of cell towards base.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in July from pupa in rolled leaf of Sesbania

(Leguminosce) (Fletcher); one specimen.

Anarsia veruta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled whitish, terminal joint whitish with two blackish rings. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled paler and darker; a suffused blackish longitudinal streak in disc from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and one or two short suffused dashes above apex of this between veins: cilia light fuscous, somewhat sprinkled darker and whitish. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

Bengar, Pusa, bred in February from pupa on Inga dulcis

(Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); one specimen.

EMPEDAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurred, considerably thickened throughout with appressed scales, laterally compressed, terminal joint as long as second, with scales loosely projecting posteriorly, apex concealed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen obliquely bisinuate beneath apex, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 rather approximated towards base, 5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Chelaria.

Empedaula insipiens, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head light fuscous, sides of crown whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuseous irroration. Thorax fuseous mixed whitishochreous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous; some irregular dark fuseous marking towards base, on dorsum forming a suffused patch extending to $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow oblique dark fuscous faseia from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, not reaching dorsum, anteriorly edged by a whitish line continued on dorsum round its lower extremity, posteriorly suffused; an elongate dark fuscous mark in middle of disc, with crescentic whitish edging above; a trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch on costa about 3, narrowed downwards, anteriorly edged whitish, and posteriorly by an inwards-oblique whitish line continued to dorsum before tornus, followed in middle by a blackish dash: cilia ochreous-whitish, mixed and towards base barred fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

Brachyacma sciritis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, shoulders dark brown. Palpi whitish, second joint brown except apex, terminal as long as second, suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; base of costal edge dark fuscous; a white costal line from base to middle, thence continued round margin of a fine elongate wedge-shaped dark fuscous mark lying along costa beyond middle, its acute end anterior; a small black whitish-edged apical dot: eilia brownish-ochreous, a deeper faintly whitish-edged basal shade. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

Madras, Dindigul, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

Noeza pyropis, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-orange. Eyes deep erimson. Palpi whitish, second joint orange except apical edge, terminal joint with dark grey subapical band. Abdomen orange. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; orange, with violet iridescence, dorsal half irregularly and suffusedly mixed ferruginous; an oblique suffused deeper ferruginous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather broad streak of ferruginous suffusion along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a blotch of deep ferruginous suffusion along termen, including an almost marginal pale violet-iridescent streak round apex and termen: cilia deep ferruginous. Hindwings light orange; cilia light orange, tips round apex tinged forruginous.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Noeza cinclidias, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head grey, sidetufts tinged crimson. Palpi dull crimson, expanded scales of second joint above not reaching apex, apical 2/3 of terminal joint white sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, shoulders and subdorsal marks suffused dull crimson. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep brownish-crimson; dark grey elongate basal spots above middle and near dorsum, a streak along basal half of dorsum, and a band of several irregular partially connected longitudinal streaks before middle; a curved transverse series of several small partially connected ochreons-whitish spots at $\frac{1}{4}$; a deep reddish-orange transverse fascia about $\frac{3}{4}$, broad costally and narrowed to a point on dorsum, edged with fine irregular ochreous-whitish lines, costal edge infuscated between these, a small round dark fuscous discal spot edged ochreous-whitish within anterior edge of this; several ochreous-whitish marginal dots round apex; cilia grey. Hindwings dark grev; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

DEIMNESTRA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, second joint very long, straight, porrected, densely scaled, above with rough projecting hairscales diminishing towards apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, obliquely ascending, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$: 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

Type thyrsicola Meyr., attributed to Hypelictis, from which

it requires to be separated; allied to Trichotaphe.

Trichotaphe sphyrocopa, n. sp.

 $\mbox{\scriptsize Q}$. 17 mm. Head, thorax light pinkish-ochreous, prosternum blackish. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint blackish except apical edge, anterior edge of terminal joint greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light pinkish-ochreous, with violet reflections; a small black dot near base in middle; two large blackish dorsal blotches, finely edged ochreous-whitish, reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, first irregularly subquadrate, extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, upper edge irregular-convex, second resting on dorsum before tornus, transverse, anteriorly projecting a large rounded lobe into disc, posteriorly suffused, terminal area beyond it suffused

grey; dark grey connected marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Allied to themelia.

Trichotaphe cyclospila, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, prosternum dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, costal edge pinkish-tinged; dark reddishfuscous dots above and below fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata represented by small round dark reddish-fuscous spots obscurely edged whitish, first discal largest, plical beneath first discal; an irregular curved and sinuate indistinct pale line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; marginal blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Trichotaphe illucescens, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax brown, with violet iridescence. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint posteriorly suffused whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark brown, with slight violet tinge; faint small hardly darker spots above and below fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical somewhat before first discal, first discal rather large, second transverse; a faintly paler cloudy subterminal shade; indistinct marginal dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, paler towards tips, base spotted brownish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsum tinged grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

Dichomeris ceponoma, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled whitish, second joint with very short apical tuft beneath and scales expanded at apex above, apical edge white preceded by brown suffusion, terminal joint longer than second, posteriorly whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish; markings blackish, irregularly edged light ochreousyellowish scales; small spots on base of costa and dorsum; an irregular transverse mark in disc towards base; a slightly curved transverse fascia at \(\frac{1}{3} \), somewhat narrowed towards costa; an oblique spot from middle of costa; a V-shaped externally yellowish-

margined mark in disc beneath extremity of this; a rather irregularsinuate ochreous-yellow line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, posteriorly margined black suffusion; cloudy blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, towards base suffused pale ochreous-yellowish, an interrupted dark grey antemedian shade. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, December (Newcome); one specimen.

Dichomeris hastata, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with rather short rounded rough tuft beneath, dark fuscous on basal half, terminal joint slightly longer than second. Thorax light fuscous, patagia blackish-grey. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, veins marked by faint pale lines; blackish marks on base of costa and dorsum; a strong black central streak from base to end of cell, lower edge with a short linear tooth on fold, extremity prolonged as a slender acute streak to near apex: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, July (Fletcher); one specimen.

Dichomeris tactica, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apical edge. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated whitish and blackish; stigmata eloudy, black, plical beneath first discal; cloudy black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, base spotted whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); eight specimens.

Mnesteria spiculifera, n. sp.

 σ Q. 20-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, in σ terminal joint obsolete, second joint with long rough projecting hairscales beneath and dark indigo-grey apical spot internally, in σ second joint tufted with rough hairscales towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax ochreous-yellow, a dark metallic-grey posterior spot, shoulders slenderly grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; in σ ochreous-yellow, σ ochreous-orange; markings shining leadengrey-metallic, edged with some black scales; an elongate spot on base of costa; elongate marks in disc at $\frac{1}{2}$ and beyond middle; a somewhat oblique transverse line at $\frac{2}{2}$; on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ a series of more or less developed longitudinal lines between veins: cilia σ

light yellow, Q light orange. Hindwings d blackish-grey, suffused whitish-ochreous on anterior $\frac{3}{6}$ except towards margins, Q

grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, February (Green); twelve specimens. Very like monetelle, but in that species hindwings of are almost wholly light ochreous-yellowish, palpi of wholly blackish internally, rough scales of second joint only slightly developed, forewings 2 yellow as in of, and other differences.

Encolpotis heliopepta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish mixed grey, terminal joint grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; purple-fuscous, rather darker towards costa and termen; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical beneath first discal, second discal transversely double: cilia ochreous-orange-yellow, deeper towards base, on costa purplish-fuscous, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Assan, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fleicher); one specimen. A very interesting discovery, in all respects closely related to the African species, but conspicuously distinct by the dark grey (not

ochreous-whitish) hindwings.

Lecithocera perpensa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head greyish-ochreous with violet reflections on crown, sides of crown yellowish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish tinged grey. Antennæ pale yellowish tinged grey, tip dark grey, apical joint whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous, irrorated fuscous; first discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, second represented by a dark fuscous transverse mark, connected by an indistinct fuscous streak with dorsum beneath it: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with some fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

Autosticha acharacta, n. sp.

σ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally tinged greyish except towards apex. Abdomen σ pale greyish-ochreous, ♀ grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irrorated fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, a cloudy dot on dorsum beneath second discal; an almost marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, in ♀ less distinct: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); three specimens. Distinguished from the very similar phaulodes and allied species by absence of dark rings on palpi.

Autosticha conciliata, n. sp.

¿. 11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with a fine blackish median ring. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sprinkled light fuscous; base of costal edge dark fuscous; stigmata small, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first diseal; an almost marginal series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled darker towards base. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madras, Madura, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

DEMOPRACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 absent, 4 from angle, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Demopractis tonaea, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, more strongly irrorated towards base of costa and termen; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous points towards base, an antemedian series of dark fuscous points, and a postmedian fuscous line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a faint fuscous subapical line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Encrasima communicata, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitishochreous, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Abdomen pale grey, segmental margins and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, costa suffused yellow; second discal stigma cloudy, fuscous: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

Protobathra coenotypa, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-17 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; greyish-ochreous more or less irrorated grey, costal edge whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

CEYLON, Matale, Madulsima, Peradeniya, June, August, October.

(Pole, Green, Vaughan); four specimens.

Oegoconia praeramis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with subapical bands of blackish irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish, two black posterior dots. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish suffusedly sprinkled pale yellow-ochreous; markings blackish; costal and dorsal marks at base; a small costal spot near base, and some scales beneath it; a moderately broad inwardly oblique fascia beyond middle, with a fasciate lobe extending from lower half to disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ (representing anterior stigmata); three or four marginal dots towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, September (Pole); one specimen.

Symmoca indagata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal slightly sprinkled dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish partially edged pale ochreous, first discal forming a roundish spot, plical a dot slightly beyond it, second discal a transverse bar enlarged at lower extremity and connected with dorsum by a transverse bar of blackish suffusion; indications of cloudy blackish almost marginal dots round apex; cilia light fuscous, base sprinkled darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, May (Maxwell); one specimen.

Symmoca alacris, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, violetiridescent. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint \$\mathcal{G}\$ mixed fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreons, violet-iridescent, sprinkled light brownish, especially in \$\mathcal{G}\$ and with a few dark fuscous scales; blackish dots on base of costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical rather before first discal; a blackish dot on dorsum before second discal, connected with it by an oblique cloudy streak of fuscous suffusion, in \$\mathcal{G}\$ extended to costa; some undefined almost marginal dots of dark fuscous suffusion round apex: cilia pale ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); two specimens.

Brachmia antichroa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint infuscated on basal half, terminal joint with two indistinct fuscous rings. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish-ochreous: cilia somewhat paler. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey, greyer towards base.

Ceylon, Kandy, February (Mackwood); one specimen.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythris charon, n. sp.

^V β Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscons, with a more or less developed white lateral stripe, face variably suffused white. Palpi dark fuscons, suffusedly mixed white above. Abdomen dark fuscons, more or less whitish-mixed beneath, anal segment ♀ whitish beneath. Forewings 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 and 10 absent; elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscons, with slight purple gloss; a narrow white streak along fold from base to ⅓ of wing (only in one specimen reduced to scattered scales); in one specimen posterior half of wing strewn with scattered white hair-scales, with a few anteriorly: eilia dark grey. Hindwings 3 absent 4 and 5 long-stalked, 6 and 7 approximated towards base; blackish; eilia dark grey.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines, May; fourteen specimens.

Scythris spumifera, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish except last two segments. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; dorsal area beneath fold

suffused whitish-ochreous, margined above by an ochreous-white streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and an elongate ochreous-white spot about $\frac{3}{5}$: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

N. India, Dehra Dun, November (Beeson); one specimen.

Scythris commota, n. sp.

 σ . 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Abdomen light grey, beneath white, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, thinly irrorated dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; moderate suffused streaks from base along costa and fold to $\frac{2}{5}$; a roundish spot on costa before middle, and trapezoidal spot on dorsum opposite; stigmata rather large, cloudy, plical obliquely beyond first discal, resting on dorsal spot, second discal forming a moderate spot; a round spot near termen above tornus: cilia grey, base mixed whitish. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia pale greyish.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen.

Scythris axenopa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, beneath whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, suffusedly mixed light grey towards costa on posterior half; a light grey costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a slight indistinct inwardly oblique grey transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$, marked with several black scales on fold; an inwardly oblique ochreous-grey fascia beyond middle, broadly suffused and irregular posteriorly, on anterior edge with a cloudy black dot on fold followed by a white dot, some scattered dark fuscous scales on lower half; an undefined grey line along termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, round apex whitish, some grey scales towards base. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen. A second example seen, in which the dark markings are considerably reduced.

Scythris sitarcha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish, apex of joints whitish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous tinged whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light greyish-ochreous; a whitish line along fold; plical and second discal stigmata blackish: cilia light ochreous-grey, round apex tinged whitish. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen.

Scythr's lychnitis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched,

apex acute, slightly produced, termen extremely oblique: whitishochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous-grey: cilia whitish-ochreous.

Mesopotamia, Basra, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Blastobasis transcripta, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$ Q. 11–13 mm. Head, thorax white irrorated grey and dark fuscous. Palpi grey irrorated dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$ without basal notch. Abdomen whitish, with dark fuscous segmental bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, irrorated grey and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous transverse spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a thick slightly oblique streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing; more or less indicated cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa near base, beyond middle, and at $\frac{4}{5}$, last largest and more distinct, and one on middle of termen; a slightly inwards-oblique dark fuscous streak from tornus, reaching half across wing: cilia light grey, sprinkled white and dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Almora, 6000 feet, bred from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (Beeson); tive specimens. Probably the larva feeds on refuse or in

the cones.

Blastobasis explorata, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi considerably thickened with seales throughout; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey, terminal joint pointed, not acute. Antennæ with notch above basal joint. Thorax pale fuscous, suffused pale greyish-ochreous centrally, anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; grey, finely sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous, suffused pale greyish-ochreous towards dorsum anteriorly; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, a larger dark fuscous dot on tornus beneath second diseal; margin obscurely dotted dark grey round apex: cilia light grey, sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous speeks. Hindwings light grey, towards tornus suffused whitish-ochreous; cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

Blastobasis cophodes, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ Q. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax grey, more or less sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey sprinkled whitish, tips of joints whitish, terminal joint in both sexes $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, moderate, scarcely pointed. Antennæ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ without basal notch. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly hardly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely

obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 connate; grey, sprinkled whitish and a few dark fuscous scales; a somewhat bent narrow whitish fascia before $\frac{2}{5}$ sometimes faintly indicated, usually obsolete, sometimes followed by a spot of dark fuscous irroration on costa; second discal stigma represented by two transversely placed obscure dark fuscous dots; an indistinct spot of dark fuscous irroration on costa at 3, and one on tornus rather before it, sometimes connected by an obscure darker angulated subterminal shado; cloudy dark grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); nineteen specimens. I Peru, Lima, 500 teet, August (Farton), include Ploiophora Dietz, Epistetus Wals., and Agnoea Wals. as all nacy oncluded by Malin. 1909.

not = Blustobasis

Blastobasis aphilodes, n. sp.

& Q. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax grey, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey and whitish, terminal joint in both sexes 3 of second, pointed. Antennæ o without basal notch. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; grey, slightly sprinkled whitish, sometimes irrorated dark grey; sometimes the white irroration tends to produce indistinct streaks on fold and through middle of disc; sometimes a faint obtusely angulated narrow whitish fascia before 2, usually obsolete; two indistinct darker dots representing second discal stigma; cloudy darker dots on posterior part of costa and termen sometimes perceptible: cilia light grey, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey, cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); twenty-six

specimens.

Exinotis neczona, n. sp.

2. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, irregularly mixed white; a broad median ochreous-brown fascia edged anteriorly by a slender white straight fascia; an irregular fascia of white suffusion about 2, in which are two small transversely placed blackish-grey spots representing second discal stigma: cilia grey sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish); two specimens. This very distinct species has the neural characters : forw, 443 of Exinotis, but does not show superficial resemblance to the single

Indian species.

Pigritia astuta, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey sprinkled whitish. Palpi o very short, pale greyish-ochreous, Q moderate, grey sprinkled whitish. Antennæ of without basal notch. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish-grey, more or less irrorated or sometimes suffused whitish; a slender cloudy angulated whitish fascia at 2, often nearly obsolete, seldom preceded by a large dorsal blotch of dark grey suffusion, usually followed on costa by a distinct cloudy dark grey spot, sometimes margined posteriorly towards dorsum with dark grey suffusion; a slender transverse cloudy dark grey mark from costa at 3 and one from tornus slightly before it, second discal stigma sometimes represented by two small transversely placed dark fuscous dots tending to be connected with these respectively, but often obsolete; indistinct small cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey, sprinkled white. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey.

Colombia, Cali (500 feet), Caldas (4400 feet), May (Parish); forty-seven specimens. I regard Epigritia Dietz and Dryope

Chamb. as synonyms of Pigritia.

Auximobasis obstricta, n. sp.

♂♀. 8-11 mm. Head, thorax pale grey partially tinged whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled grey, terminal joint of nearly as long as second, rather stout, acute, 2 rather shorter and slenderer. Antennæ & with subbasal notch. Abdomen whitishgrey, anal tuft of whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, narrow. eosta anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey, irregularly sprinkled white, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a nearly straight suffused whitish fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, posterior edge slightly angulated above middle, followed by dark fuseous suffusion except near angulation; first discal stigma blackish, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed moderate blackish dots; small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa at 3 and tornus slightly before it; small indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of eosta and termen: cilia pale grey, round apex sprinkled whitish and fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); four

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); four specimens. I include Valentinia Wals. as a synonym of Auximo-

basis.

Auximobasis normalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-18 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, ♀ sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous except tips of joints. Antennæ ♂ with basal notch. Thorax ochreous-grey more or less sprinkled whitish, sometimes suffused dark fuscous anteriorly.